The Washington Times

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Counting Prussian Chickens

That was a quaint conceit to which the Volks Zeitung of Cologne gave currency in the following

We are entitled to a thumping war indendity and we do not care who pays it. Those states which have sacrificed immense sums will be unable to pay it. Therefore America, which has earned thousands of millions through munitions and supplies, will have to unbutton its pockets.

We submit that in compariso with such rhapsodies of Prussianism as this the ancient pastime of counting chickens before they are hatched is downright common sense.

But what amazes us is the Kai ser's self-restraint in not decreeing forthwith which one of his sons is to be the future Emperor of the United States.

Names That Resound

The decision of the Navy Depart ment to name the five great battle cruisers, which will be the pride of the new fleet, after the famous frigates Constitution, Constellation, Saratoga, Ranger, and Lexington is in line with a policy calculated to preserve the best traditions and highest ideals of the navy. These very names are sufficient to send s thrill through any American who is at all familiar with the history of

The historic Constitution and Constellation, preserved at Charlestown and Newport as relics of the wooden fleet which swept the seas for us a century ago, will be known hence forth as the Old Constitution and the Old Constellation. The resent Saratoga and Ranger, small ships, will be rechristened. There is no Lexington on the navy list. The name will be a giorious addition. But why should not place be found alongside of it, in the christening of some vessel worthy of such a fighting predeces sor, for another name well worth preserving-Bonhomme Richard?

Mobilizing the Natjon

The President's proclamation is an appeal for the mobilization of every woman, and youth of the country. Every one can do his bit. Not By showing how important other service than that of arms is for the salvation of the Republic and for President furnishes the crowning argument for the selective draft sys- our common enemy. tem. That will give every man who

This is a war in which nations are engaged as units. The British early the Mexican government could come foresaw that they could not allow the transportation of food to Ger- citizens, the questions of four Conmany, because all food supplies were controlled for the use of the army of their objections. first. The nation was an organized army. From this day on we are all know if the bill authorized "the repsoldiers, some under arms, others resentatives of foreign governments soldiers of the common good. This is universal service in the highest lish recruiting stations." It allows and best sense of the term, in which every patriot may volunteer with the in a war against our enemy, Mr. proffer of everything that he has Stafford. and everything that he is.

Labor for the Farms

There is a lack of at least 50,000 farm workers west of the Allegheestimate. Amid the absence of potash fertilizer, the scarcity of seed, the unfavorable winter weather, and tremolo stop and asked what the efa few other items, the public must is the chief of all the drawbacks to one of the autocratic countries. The adequate crop production in the pres- question indicates the gentleman's

ers will have to effect what is called Affairs Committee. extensive, in place of intensive, culture. Intensive culture aims to obtain greater crops from a given piece the given area. The farmer who, Greene of Massachusetts. with plenty of day labor, would perhaps cultivate so intensively as to zens of countries at war with Gerraise thirty bushels of wheat per many are in the United States, foracre, may be forced by lack of help bidden by law to enlist themselves or to farm extensively and raise only to ask their fellows to enlist, while fifteen bushels per acre.

man at work, on the average, to pealing that law postpones increase every 1,500 acres. Farm labor, even from this source to the armies fightmy the sparsely manned system of ing against the enemy. How better he wheat fields, is almost '10 per could these Congressmen be serving ant below normal. If the trouble the cause of the Kaiser than by decould be employed at more intensive fight him? What do the constitufarming and made to increase the ents of these Congressmen think of rron by sheer dint of work a posble hundred million of bushels. With the existing shortage of hands | constitutional definition of treason like reduction of the crop may be is again suggested.

Hands could make up the lack of 'her essentials of crop production.

Complete safety would require that we raise 200,000,000 bushels of wheat more than last year. We threaten to produce rather less than last year. To fail to increase the crops is to imperil the issue of the war as well as the subsistence of the people of the chief civilized countries. And to fail to provide the farms with men is to neglect the

chief means for increasing crops. In the event of universal service laws, conscription may be so administered as either to send men to the farm, or to draw them away. Every effort to keep men on the land for 1917 should be made in planning how to raise the army. A great movement to mobilize harvesting at the schools and colleges should be started. It is a time for strong measures.

The Enemy

Just as the allies have become our allies, so Germany has achieved the official title of "the enemy." It will be clarifying to thought, especially in the Congress of the United States, if the term is habitually used.

The country should not be deceived by the unanimity of the vote for the seven billion dollar issue of bonds and treasury certificates, into believ ing that all pro-German sentiment has disappeared from Congress. That unanimity was gratifying to the highest degree. But the debate itself disclosed the fact that some members merely paired their speeches with their votes, while the offering of hampering amendments was quite fashionable. One of these amendments, offered by Fitzgerald, was adopted, cutting in half the sum deemed necessary for advertising and selling the bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury is more likely to be informed about that matter than Fitz-Fortunately the Towner nendment, prohibiting the loan to our allies, was so overwhelmed that even its author did not vote for it, leaving the three who agreed with him in a lean and beggarly minority.

But after the vote on the bond issue was taken, a spectacle was afforded of the way in which pro-German Congressmen can still give aid and comfort to the enemy. Under a statute of the United States it is now unlawful for any citizen or subject of a foreign power to enlist in the army of his native country or to persuade others to enlist. The Department of Justice recommended adding a proviso to this statute, That this section shall not apply to citizens or subjects of any country engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war." It would seem that any wellto do one's share is to be a slacker, taught school shild could understand what that means. Manifestly it would allow an Englishman or a Frenchman, or a Russian, or the citithe preservation of civilization, the zen of any of our allies to enlist under his own flag in the war against

But Germany is not "the enemy" is not deemed more useful elsewhere in the minds of pro-Germans. Passthe opportunity for enlistment in the ing over the muddleheadedness that army when the proper authorities made such suggestions as that the decree, without further concern on amendment would authorize British subjects to engage in a filibustering expedition against Mexico, or that into the United States and enlist its gressmen plainly showed the animus

Stafford of Wisconsin wanted to to come to this country and estabour allies to enlist their own people

Of course, Hampy Moore had his question, whether "British aliens who are in the United States may be recruited in this way to go over and fight for Great Britain." Even nies alone, according to a Western so, Mr. Moore, horrible as that may seem to you.

Cooper of Wisconsin pulled out the fect would be on some poor, ignorant not overlook the labor difficulty. It laborer, confronted by an officer from eminent fitness for representing the Shorthanded, thousands of farm- Republican minority on the Foreign

Finally, Gallivan of Massachusetts inquired whether the amendment was framed by "Mr. Gregory of of ground; extensive culture seeks Spring-Rice." Even a Congressman the greatest crop result from a given should not be allowed to insult the amount of labor, and in doing so nat- ambassador of one of our allies. The urally effects a reduction of crop on bill went over on the objection of

Some four hundred thousand citiwe are endeavoring to train an army The wheat region needs another of American citizens. Delay in reere the reverse, the surplus men laving the enlistment of soldiers to their attitude toward our allies and toward the enemy? Study of the

Vice Admiral Kirschoff, of the German navy, says that American war-Nothing else can make up for the ships are not accustomed to the high seas. And German warships seem lack of hands. The Germans may - f --- to have forgotten what the high seas

Don Marquis' Column

When in doubt, blame the Rum

well boss we may be legally at war but i am derned if i can times wait says mehitabel the cat till the food shortage comes the concerned I answered her it is

anyhow boss i dont like to be alway hinting but if you could establish something more like a regular ration for me I would feel regular ration for me i would my more like devoting myself to my archy

Morality is too often merely th

In spite of the cynics, many mer never deceive their wives about any thing . . . though some of them keep on trying.

Boys, the time has come at last, Drop your dollar-mongering an games, up your dancing shoes skates, Cut the cocktail and the wily Scotch heavy dinner, the reeking cabaret, The little blonde atherst for glitter

ing stones: Cut those wasted hours with cards And arguments and songs— The hours are priceless and the time When you must drop the careless peaceful pose And rise as men.

History, which repeats itself, come again through your guarded gate And caught you napping. The Great Physician who has watche

you slip honest thinking into laisse faire. faire, too much fat where muscles should be hard, wakened to the fact that you,

like other men, Stand instantly in need of that old

Get fit, Americans, And clear your heads of cant And that dire form of brain anaem: That some call pacifism. Give your mob of selfish politician grind their axes even in the face of war word that you are those who

Upon your Flag. You are up against it, boys, But you are going to let your father

know With confidence and pride and joy That even in these careless days Americans are MEN. -COSMO HAMILTON.

A vice is anything so pleasant the it doesn't seem right for other people to be enjoying it.

Only the chronic backslider gets the full spiritual kick and bouquet fro the revival cocktail.

If Mrs. Grundy had a husband he would be known as Mrs. Grundy's hus-band, not as Mr. Grundy.

The darkened house, the silent stair, The opened door—and emptiness! Dumbly, I take your vacant chair As if its arms gave you caress.
Oh, long, long night and weary day
Through which time creeps, with you

The market stalls today were full Of gold, new-gathered daffodilshe flowers you love! But like a dull Gray cloud descending on the hills,

I could not bring them home to you.

If I but had those magic shoes apelling time, and place, and tide So in a moment I could be

if by such rare and happy charms f by such rare and see tonight
I could look up and see tonight
Four dear, dear face and open arms
Saddenly here * * I think I might Reveal, by silence and by tears

-CHARLES BUSTON GOING. Another discouraging thing about the Germans is that they seem to like being Germans.

just when Dante was having dental

THEY WILL NEVER START INTER NECINE STRIFE, AT LEAST.

Sir: There is quite a bit that merit our attention in "War; a Summon o Immediate Action," the asplanch to Immediate Action," the asplanch nous quarterly published by the Collegi ate Anti-Miltarism League. For the present, however, it may be sufficient for you to know that this publication's correspondent at the University of Iowa is Mr. C. H. Safely, and at It The latter, in his correspondence, ade quately justifies his aptronymic.

PERCY PANIXTRICKEN.

The Knizer To The Crown Prince. You are old, Father William," th young man said, "And the end of your life is in sight let you frequently pat your God or

the head. Do you think at yourage it is right?" From my youth," said his sire, "I'v

e established my case
As a being apart and divine,
And I think if I try to keep God in He ought to support'me in mine."

Some Czars are born great, some schieve greatness and some have snow-shoveling thrust upon them. Vera libre: Pan with a fish-horn.

Milions of trees have been cur down to supply paper to publish edi-torials urging timber conservation and it looks as if the trees continent will have to

LETTERS TO TIMES

Would Coin New Terms of Op probrium for Preachers of Peace.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: many disdainful words have

been used in condemnation of the pacifists that new words of scorn will have to be manufactured soon, The man possessing the intellect t

invent some really appropriate words or expressions for the slackers and cowards should be rewarded.

It does seem as if it is about time for the pacifists to become scarce low. They caused enough trouble before war was declared. Their utter that this country was not united in Any further activity on their part

hould be regarded as an attempt to ald the enemy.

This so-called "emergency federation" should cease to exi

federation" should cease to exist. its members have not the commo to disorganize, the city police d destroy any such organization should destroy any such organization which would willingly prevent enlist

her stand and there is only one cours llow. We are fighting a just We are fighting against autoc racy, and for democracy. ighting to make the world a better

Every true American is willing to ake some sacrifice for his country, ad for the benefit of civilization. He will rejoice that he can fight and de stroy a foe which, if victorious, would

this way? It is simply because therare cowards and traitors who are willing to enjoy the harvests which others reap and are not willing to do their share. Not content with doing nothing for their country, they try to disunite the people by 'preaching peace—peace, when there can be no

If the pacifists will not help their country, let's see to it that they do not hinder it.

THOMAS B. KINGSTON.

The Times Is Commended for Its tion in Printing Labor News.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Permit me to write a "piece for you

It is, indeed, refreshing to read articles concerning the actions of the labor movement, in the District, such as appeared in The Times of the 10th. Of men who lived and served and died

The Central Labor Union of this died

The Central Labor Union of this community of the than many of our citizens give it credit for being, and this, too, at a when every force is needed weld all into one grand unit for the preservation of life and property. Be-cause a man or woman is a member of of organized labor does not mean tha and the publication of the action of the Central Labor Union of Monday difference of those engineering the formation of the "Home Guard" toward the brain and brawn of our citizenship, by their failure even to in vite consultation as to its feasibility ening to impede the progress of gov-ernment in making war, is a sign that there is at least one newspaper in the District possessed of enough knowl edge of the responsibilities attached to quasi-public utility, as is a newspaper, to speak for the entire com nunity and not for a favored few.

this community that have seemed to have adopted the term as a slogan when it comes to giving publicity to the doings of organized labor at this time, Mr. Editor, for your paper's fairness and liberality, "long may it live!" N. A. JAMES.

In Which Mr. Callahan Expresses the Conviction That Compulsory Milltary Training Is Responsible

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Has compulsory military training in
Germany been a benefit to that coun-Would it be advisable for the Unit

ed States to establish compulsory mili tary training?

My answer to both of these ques tions is most emphatically "NO.

And why? Well-does the government of Ger nany recognize the right of human th or the international laws which this country together with the other countries of the world agreed to sup port? No-they do not, and further more they have by disregarding the rights of neutral nations drawn most of the large coutries of the world into

Do you think that a nation without an army to back up what they do, would commit these outrages? No, they would not. The standing army of Germany and the complete warlike equipment which the country has led them to believe that they can ck the whole world. What would happen if the United

States established compulsory mili No one can truthfully say, but you

can be sure that we would try to avenge wrongs by fighting rather than by peaceful means. It is very natural that we should do this, for what good would all these trained men be to the country if they did not fight once in a while to show the people just what they could do. compulsory military training com-from? It would come from the position to pay this money? No, the ncreased cost of food and clother at the present time is causing a panic

throughout the country.

Germany has sunk neutral ships without warning; killed passengers on board these ships; disregarded the cry of humanity. Would you want this to be said of

your country?
In closing I wish to say that, although compulsory military training in Germany has been the cause of their consistent victories, it will be seen also that it has caused the death

Now, it is a choice to the reader whether he favors compulsory mili-tary training which will eventually end in the deaths or whether he prefers volum lives of millions of people.

President Places Industries PUSH NEW LINE TY FROM ITS READERS Of the Nation on Probation TAKOMA PARK, MD

In Address to Country, Declares That There Can Be No Slackening of Production, and No Excessive Profits.

rest industries of the nation on pro-

Although Congress is considering legislation which will empower the President to take over the railroad systems of the country and estab lish a center of control to direct the distribution of commercial commodi ties, there is no intention on the part of the Government immediately to take over this work-unless it prove

President Wilson has served notic on the railroads and their employed

ing the crisis.

If delay or obstruction appears, or a tendency not to serve the demand of the Government to the fullest, the President will utilize the power he expects Congress to give him to take over all railroads for military pur-

At the present time, however, ac cording to Administration officials, no need for such action is seen. The railroads have appointed an executive committee of officials to direct the work of co-operation with the Government on a gigantic scale, and complete assurances have been given that the roads belong first to the service of the nation and will be

man, the President has given warning that the country will expect "small profits and quick service."

take advantage of the war by raising prices and holding up immediate deliveries of necessities of life, the Government will immediately take a

Whether or not there will be cor scription of young men to work on the farms depends largely upon the results of President Wilson's call for volunteers for farm service, issued in his appeal to the nation last night. "I call upon young men and eld alike," he said, "and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in losts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.'

The Appeal. The text of the President's address to the nation follows:

My Fellow-Countrymen: The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world create consideration and settlement that hope you will permit me toaddress

you a few words of earnest con and appeal with regard to them. We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future eace and security of the world. do this great thing worthily and suc cessfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit We must realize to the full how great the task is and her many things, how many kinds and elements of cahow many kinds and elements of ca-pacity and self sacrifice it involves.

These, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting— the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless.

must supply abundant food for part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

Must Build Ships.

We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shippards to carry to the other side of the sea, subma tines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallent fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and man-ufactories there in raw material; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and am munition both here and there; rail for worn-out railways back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and roll-ing stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the peoples of England and Francand Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves but can not no afford the men, the materials, or the

machinery to make.

It is evident to every thinking
man that our industries, on the
farms, in the shipyards, in the mines. in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they must be more econom ically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the doen and the women who devote their thought the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conduct-ing the fight for peace and freedom just as train and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or, in the trenches. The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great international, service army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere. Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands, of men otherwise liable to military service will of right and of necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental. sustaining work of the fields and fac-tories and mines, and they will be as

President Wilson has placed the forces of the nation as the men und

I take the liberty, therefore, of a the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency, our to a feet peace shall have come both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. Upon the harvests in America. war and the late of the nations and the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual cooperation in the sale and distribution of their products? The time is about. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the ablebodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty-to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no betresisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping, upon a great scale, to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national design. their national duty.

Government WIII Co-Opera The Government of the United States and the governments of the ate. They will do everything p to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force of laborers when they are mos needed, at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of for-thisers and farm machinery, as well as of the crops themselves when harvested. The course of trade shall be on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy and we shall not fall short of it!

we shall not fall short of it!

This let me say to the middle-men of every sert, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw material of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you as ested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for them-selves. I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the co people of every sort and station.

of the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any light and institute of the series of the ser kind, no inefficiency or slackened power. To the merchant let me sug-gest the motto, "Small profits and quick service;" and to the shipbuild-er the thought that the life of the er the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be car-ried scross the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied at once. To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does; the work of the world waits on him. If he slack-ens or falls, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to be told. I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely in-dispensable and is counted on by ev-

Everyone Can Help. Let me suggest, also that everyone who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of

the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct her unpardon-able fault of wastefulness and ex-travagance. Let every man and ev-ery woman assume the duty of care-ful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of paas a public duty, as a dictate of pa-triotism which no one can now ex-pect ever to be excused or forgiven

for ignoring.
In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a reminder or the scients duties of a time such as the world has never seen before. I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal. I venture to suggest, also, all advertising agencies that they to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very sub-stantial and timely service to the country if they would give it wideapread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.
The supreme test test of the nation h

We must all speak, act, and

Builders Believe It Will Be Ready to Operate in Early

Construction of the Washington-Maryland railway tracks from the District line to the Washington Sanitarium, which will provide a the service by the Capital Traction Co pany from Takoma Park, Md. to the heart of the city, is being rapidly pany hope that the naw line will actual operation early in the aus actual operation early in the summe. As soon as completed the new lin will be turned over to the Capita Traction Company, which has a terpear lease from the Washington Maryland railway, and the cars of the Capita Company will be sent all the way to the Washington Sanitarium on Sife creek. The lease has been approve by the public utilities commissions a

both Maryland and the District of Columbia.

A single track, with turnouts sufficient to provide about a fitteen minute schedule, will be constructed. Dedications of land along Carroll avenua down which the new line will run, have been secured by the municipal authorities of Takoma Park, Md, and the erection of the poles for the new line has practically been completed.

A large amount of praliminary grading has also been done. The Takoma Park council plans at the same fime the surfacing of the entire length of Carroll avenue with concreta.

The new line will open up a large territory within the municipal limits of the town of Takoma Park new without car service, and considerable territory in Montgomery and Prince George's counties lying without the municipality as well.

Secretary Lane Says 240,000,00 Acres Are Open to Settlem serve their country by farming, so cording to Secretary of the Inter-

Lane. While forty millions of our per While forty millions of our people in the cities are complaining of the high cost of living, 240,000,000 acres of unallotted public land in the West swalt the coming of the farmer and the herdsman, and millions of acres of fine farm lands in the East lie idle.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

Order of the Eastern Ear-Ruth Chapter, No. 1; St. John's Lodge, No. 1; St. John's Lodge, No. 1; G. John's Lodge, No. 15; Union, No. 11, and Laupdon, No. 25, No. 15; Union, No. 11, and Laupdon, No. 2, and Ruth, No. 2,

Belazeo-Lavre Manter." 5:20 p. m. Manter." 5:20 p. m. New National—"Have a Heart." 3:20. New New Poli Players, in "Hit the Heiday," 5:15 p. m. B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 5:15 p. s. Manter Manter Manter Manter Man p. m. audeville, 2:15 and 5:15 p. m. is, 2:15 and 5:15 p. m. s—Photoplays, 10:20 a. m. to

Daly, Quardermaster's Corps, Army Medical School, 64 Louisiana avenus.

Begular meeting of the Boolety of Mayflower Descendants of the District, Washington Club, 8 p. m.

Address. "Verstillty and Courtesy in Salesmanship, hy Prof. Jesse H. Whits, before Salesmanship, Club of Washington, oak room, Raleigh, 8 p. m.

Stated communication of National Ledge, No. 12, F. A. A. S. p. m.

Meeting of Bethel Literary Association, Metropolitian A. M. E. Church, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Study Club of Drama League, Public Literary, 250 p. m.

Entertainment by Drama League Players, sessembly hall, Wilson Normal School, 2:15 p. m.

Production of the operatin "Bulbot," for benedit of day nursery and service department of Providence Hospital, Casino, Silip. m.

ment of Providence Hospital, Casino, 2:15 p. m.
Masonic-National Lodge, No. 12; Arminius, No. 25; King David, No. 28, and Lebanon, No. 7; La Fayeric Chapter, No. 5. Royal Arch; Mithras Lodge of Perfection, Asseint and Accepted Boottish Rite.
Order of the Eastern Star-Mispah Chapter, No. 8; Fidelity, No. 19.
Odd Fellows-Mt. Piesamit Lodge, No. 29; Amity, No. 37; Washington, No. 26, and Golden Rule, No. 11.
Rebekahs-Fidelity Lodge, No. 7.
Knighta of Pythias-Webster Lodge, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 24, and Myrtle, No. 25.

SUFFRAGIST OFF.

Miss Eleie Hill will teave Washing-ton tonight for Atlanta, where head-quarters will be opened to organize Georgia into a "suffrage link" for the "Dixie Drive" by the National Woman's Party this spring, Miss Hill will be assisted by Miss Beulah

BENEFIT RECITAL

A recital for the benefit of the Edith Wharton war relief work in France was given at the New Wilkard this morning, the artists being Estella Neuhaus, pianist, and J. Howe Chif-